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**IN THE
COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA**

ELZIER STEWART,)	
)	
Appellant-Defendant,)	
)	
vs.)	No. 49A04-0609-CR-509
)	
STATE OF INDIANA,)	
)	
Appellee-Plaintiff.)	

APPEAL FROM THE MARION SUPERIOR COURT
The Honorable Clark Rogers, Judge
Cause No. 49G16-0605-CM-80873

March 20, 2007

MEMORANDUM DECISION - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CRONE, Judge

Elzier Stewart appeals his convictions for class A misdemeanor battery and class A misdemeanor interference with reporting a crime, claiming that the evidence is insufficient to support his convictions. We affirm.

In reviewing a claim of insufficient evidence, we neither reweigh the evidence nor judge the credibility of the witnesses. *Grim v. State*, 797 N.E.2d 825, 830 (Ind. Ct. App. 2003). Instead, we look to the evidence most favorable to the judgment and the reasonable inferences therefrom. *Id.* We will affirm if there is probative evidence from which a reasonable trier of fact could have found the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. *Id.*

To convict Stewart of class A misdemeanor battery, the State had to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he knowingly touched another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner, which resulted in bodily injury. *See* Ind. Code § 35-42-2-1. To convict Stewart of interference with reporting a crime, the State had to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he, with intent to commit, conceal, or aid in the commission of a crime, did knowingly or intentionally interfere with or prevent another individual from using a 911 emergency telephone system. *See* Ind. Code § 35-45-2-5.

Here, Zendra Byrd testified that she and Stewart were arguing at her residence, and Stewart pulled the phone cord out of the wall when she tried to call 911. She also testified that Stewart put his hands on her neck and choked her, causing her pain. Finally, she testified that as she attempted to exit her residence to speak with the police, Stewart threw a chair at her, bruising her leg and causing pain.

This Court has held that the uncorroborated testimony of one witness may be sufficient by itself to sustain a conviction on appeal. *Smith v. State*, 809 N.E.2d 938, 941

(Ind. Ct. App. 2004). Stewart's argument that the evidence merely tends to support a conclusion of guilt is merely an invitation to reweigh the evidence, which we must decline.

Affirmed.

BAKER, C.J., and FRIEDLANDER, J., concur.